JPRS 77340

6 February 1981

South and East Asia Report

No. 967

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PRESIDENT SPEAKS TO BNP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 22 Dec 80 p 1

[Text] President Ziaur Rahman on Sunday said that the industrial revolution would be launched within a few months so that we could receive the results by the next one year, reports BSS.

Addressing a special session of the BNP Executive Committee which met in Dacca under his chairmanship, the President said the workers have expressed their willingness to participate in the revolution and follow our principles a BNP Press release said.

President Zia said, work for eradicating illiteracy was going on. We would attain success if leaders and workers of the party in all stages work responsibly.

He said a revolutionary programme on family planning would be taken in hand within a few months.

The President said we have already started to receive results of the agricultural revolution and added that we would be able to become self-reliant in food and even we will be able to export the surplus.

The President said price structure of essential commodities have suffered inflationary effects due to rise in oil price in world market. We have to meet this challenge, he said and added, we cannot solve the problem without getting oil in our soil. We shall strike oil in Bangladesh in future, he said.

The President said we like to return power to the people through Gram Sarkar so as to enable the rural people to become self reliant. He said Gram Sarkar would be organised in every village of the country within the next one or two months. Gram Sarkar is giving leadership on the basis of Bangladeshi nationalism in the villages, he observed.

President Zia said the Village Defence Party was being strengthened and the number of its members had already reached one crore.

The President said there were many defects and short comings in the government administration and these would be done away with gradually. He told the meeting that work for implementation of the Second Five-Year Plan has been progressing.

President Zia said Bangladesh's proposal to form South Asia forum was accepted by the concerned countries and steps were being taken to hold secretary level meeting of the South Asian countries.

Turning to interna'' nal relations, President Zia said Bangladesh proposals for a long lasting peace and strengthening bilateral relations with the South Asian region have been accepted by the concerned countries and they also drew international attention. President Zia expressed the hope that the South Asian forum would be formed and attain success.

He said we have worked in the Security Council and various other international forums on the basis of our principle and achieved success in some fields. The President said Bangladesh is not a weak country, but we have to proceed with patience for solving our problems.

President Zia said Bangladesh has taken appropriate role regarding the Middle East crisis and we pursued a role befitting our principle regarding Afghanistan and Kampuchea.

The meeting was also addressed by Vice President Mr Justice Abdus Sattar, Prime Minister Shah Azizur Rahman BNP Secretary-General A.Q.M. Badruddoza Chowdhury, Civil Aviation Minister K.M. Obaidur Rahman, Establishment Division Minister Majedul Huq, Planning Minister Dr Fashiuddin Mahtab Railway Minister Abdul Alim Port Shipping and IWT Minister Nurul Huq State Minister for Power and Water Resources L.K. Siddiqui, State Minister for Petroleum, Mr. Sunil Kumar Gupta and Deputy Minister for Local Government and Cooperatives Mrs Quamrunnahar Jafar.

CSO: 4220

ACTIVITIES OF MPR PARLIAMENT TEAM REPORTED

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 24 Dec 80 pp 1, 12

[Text] The visiting five-member Mongolian parliamentary delegation, led by Mr. Bazaryn Shirendy on Tuesday called on President Ziaur Rahman at Bangabhaban and spent some time with him, reports BSS.

They discussed measures for furtherance of ties of friendship that already exist between the two countries.

Calls on Sattar

The five-member Mongolian parliamentary delegation also called on the Vice-President Mr. Justice Abdus Sattar at the Bangladesh Secretariat on Tuesday morning.

The leader of the delegation Mr. Bazaryn Shirendy conveyed to the Vice-President the greetings of the Vice-President of the Mongolian People's Republic. In reply, the Vice-President reciprocated similar sentiment for his Mongolian counterpart and wished the people of Mongolian continued peace and prosperity.

The leader of the Mongolian parliamentary delegation presented a medal of honour to the Vice-President as a token of goodwill on behalf of his country.

Talks With PM

BSS further adds: The visiting five-member Mongolian parliamentary delegation led by Mr. Bazaryn Shirendy called on Prime Minister and Leader of the House. Shah Azizur Rahman at his Sangsad office on Tuesday.

The delegation stayed with the Prime Minister for some time and discussed matters of mutual interests.

Visits BRRI

The visiting five-member Mongolian parliamentary delegation led by Mr. Bazaryn Shirendy, Deputy Chairman of the Great People's Khural (Parliament) on Tuesday visited the Bangladesh Rice Research Institute, 24 miles north from Dacca.

The delegation was received at the institute by its Director Dr. S.M.H.Zaman and other senior scientists and officials.

During the visit, they went round the different sections of laboratory of institute and discussed its various research and development programmes.

The members of delegation highly appreciated the institute's training and extension programmes.

CSO: 4220

FOREIGN OFFICE REFUTES TRIPURA LEADER'S CHARGES

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 25 Dec 80 p 1

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman on Wednesday described as totally baseless and misleading the reported remarks of the Chief Minister Mr. Nripen Chakravarty of Tripura alleging that Bangladesh was providing training to Indian extremist tribals reports BSS.

Such unfounded remarks made by the head of a local administration about the Government of a neighbouring sovereign country was against all norms and standard of international and good-neighbourly relations the spokesman said commenting on the remarks of Mr. Nripen Chakravarty in New Delhi.

An AFP report on December 23 quoted Chief Minister Chakravarty as saying that Bangladesh was training the extremist tribals who had escaped to that country from Tripura.

The spokesman expressed surprise at such a totally baseless and misleading remark about the friendly neighbouring country.

In this connection the spokesman also recalled that the Foreign Ministers of Bangladesh and India in their joint Press statement on August 18 last had reiterated that neither Bangladesh nor India would permit their territories to be used for hostile activities directed against the other Bangladesh stands firmly by this understanding he added.

CSO: 4220

ZIA STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF MUSLIM UNITY

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 25 Dec 80 p 1

[Text] President Ziaur Rahman on Wednesday said that Bangladesh was determined to work with the Islamic countries for fostering stronger Islamic unity reports BSS.

Inaugurating a seminar on "Necessity of Islamic Solidarity in the World today" in Dacca at a local hotel the President said the leaders of the Islamic countries could give leadership for world peace if they went forward for greater Islamic Solidarity imbibed with the spirit of Islam which stands for peace progress knowledge welfare and renaissance.

Organised by the World Islamic Council the seminar held under the chairmanship of WIC President Mr. Mahbubur Rahman was participated by Mr. Ahmed Sobhan Advocate Mr. Akhtarul Alam columnist Al-haj Moulana Aminul Islam Imam Lalbagh Shahi Masid Mr. A.F.M. Yahya Director General Bureau of Manpower Development and Begum Bushra Huq.

President Zia said that Islam is a religion of peace with all its beauties and benefits. Islam does not allow political domination territorial expansion economic exploitation or aggrandizement he said and added Islam is the only effective and complete answer to solution of international problem threatening world peace at the hegemony of big powers.

The President said the world is beset with tension and the Islamic world has fallen victim to international conspiracy to divide the world between camps. He said when the Islamic countries were trying to forge stronger cohesion among them the hegemonistic powers conspired to drive a wedge between us he said and added the Islamic world must unite at the earliest to improve their economic and social conditions.

President Zia said that the Islamic countries were blessed with manpower and natural resources and added we should unitedly harness and pool these resources for our better future.

The President said unity is a must for Islamic world and all Islamic states should strive to reach that goal.

CSO: 4220

HOUSE PASSES PROPERTY, FREEDOM FIGHTERS BILLS

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 24 Dec 80 pp 1, 12

[Excerpt] The Jatiya Sangsad on Tuesday passed the Emergency Requisition of Property (Second Amendment) Bill and the Bangladesh (Freedom Fighters) Welfare Trust (Amendment) Bill reports BSS.

Both the bills were passed in the evening sitting within a few minutes in the absence of Opposition and Independent members who had earlier staged a walkout in protest against a ruling of the Speaker.

The bill on Emergency Requisition of Property seeks to enact the provisions of the Emergency Requisition of Property (Amendment) Ordinance of 1980. The State Minister for Land Administration and Land Reforms, Mr. Mohammad Ismail who piloted the bill, said that the need for the continued operation of the Emergency Requisition of Property Act of 1948 which was a temporary legislation had not yet ended. The life of the Act (1948) was extended by one year by the ordinance of 1980.

The other bill piloted by the Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation, Mr. Emran Ali Sarkes seeks to extend the benefits under the Bangladesh (Freedom Fighters) Welfare Trust Order, 1972 to all those persons who do not have any regular income from any source though they took active part in the national liberation struggle and suffered injuries making them incapable of pursuing any normal vocation.

All amendment motions on the two bills fell through in the House in the absence of Oppo- year by the Ordinance of 1980. bers and the vills were quickly passed. [Paragraph typed as printed]

CSO: 4220

COMMERCE MINISTER HOLDS DACCA PRESS CONFERENCE

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 24 Dec 80 p 1

[Text] Chowrhury Tanvir Ahmed Siddiky, State Minister for Commerce on Tuesday disclosed that import licences worth Taka 1315.30 crore had been issued during the first six months of the current fiscal year.

Speaking at a Press conference the State Minister for Commerce said that Taka 1315.30 crore import licences issued against the total allocation of Taka 2600 crore under the Import Policy for 1980-81 would cover import of essential consumer items, commercial goods, industrial raw materials, spares and crude petroleum.

Of the funds for the licences so far issued, he said, Taka 750 crore was allocated from the country's cash foreign exchange resources (it was Taka 645 crore during the corresponding period last year), Taka 293.77 crore from commodity assistance, Taka 112 crore from barter and Special Trade Arrangement (STA) amount, and Taka 159.63 crore under Wage Earners Scheme (WES).

He said that 77 per cent of the funds allocated for import would be spent for importing raw materials, spares and other items for the industries in order to keep those in operation round the clock. He claimed that the import policy would help the industrial re called by President Ziaur Rahman.

In talking about the implementation of the import policy the State Minister for Commerce said that the policy was made keeping in mind the interest of the consumers. He claimed that the implementation of the import policy during the first six months of the current fiscal year had helped in stabilising the prices of most of the consumer items like cloth, edible oil, cement C.I. sheet etc.

Replying to a question the State Minister for Commerce agreed that there was crisis of milk food during the last few months. He said that the Government had no control on the prices of milk food which led to hike in the price of baby food. He, however, denied an allegation that delayed decision regarding import of milk food created the baby food crisis.

The State Minister said that to maintain a steady and timely flow of consumer items Government had taken liberal policy regarding import under Wage Earners Scheme. Import worth Taka 159 crore had been done during the last few months as against Taka 81 crore during the corresponding period last year. He said that though the prices

of consumer goods, spares and industrial raw materials had gone up in international market timely implementation of the import policy with cash allocation from our own foreign exchange resources made good impact on the prices and supply position in local market.

In reply to a question the State Minister for Commerce said that the allocation under the import policy might be raised at the end of the fiscal year in view of the domestic demand and international price position. Last year he told Taka 2,057 crore were spent as against the total allocation of Taka 1,850 crore in the Import Policy.

Giving detailed account of the licences worth Taka 1315.30 crore issued during the last few months he said Taka 364 crore was allocated for import of crude petroleum Taka 30 crore for cement, Taka 11 crore for CI sheet, Taka 12.50 crore for cloth, Taka seven crore for old cloth, Taka 15 crore for trucks and buses, Taka 45 crore for edible oil, Taka 8.50 crore for coconut oil, Taka eight crore for cotton yarn, Taka 15.80 crore for condensed milk, Taka 1.07 crore for fresh fruits and Taka 2.77 crore for vegetable seeds.

CSO: 4220

JSD LEADERS SAY DACCA PROMOTES CIVIL WAR

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 23 Dec 80 pp 1, 8

[Text] The leaders of Jatiya Samajtantrik Dall (JSD) on Monday called upon the government to "bring back democratic atmosphere" in the country and stop all actions that would hinder its process, reports BSS.

Addressing a rally at Baitul Mukarram to mark the observance of "People's Resistance Day" they accused the government of pushing the country towards a civil war. Organised by the Dacca City Unit of JSD the rally was addressed by Major (Rtd) M A Jalil and Mr A S M Abdur Rob President and General Secretary of the party. Mr Shahjahan Soraj MP and Mr Nur-e-Alam Ziku Organising Secretary of the party also spoke on the occasion.

The rally was followed by a procession which paraded different city streets.

Major M A Jalil alleged that the government had now embarked upon enacting several bills curtail freedom of the people and stop them to voice their grievance's. He severely criticised the government for introducing the "Disturbed Area Bill" in Parliament and described it was a "licence to kill any one" He called upon all political parties and the commonman to forge unity to resist moves to curb democratic rights.

The JSD President said his party had time and again appealed to the government to refrain from any move that would jeopardise the interests of the people. But he said the government was instead instigating "the people through" irresponsible utterances' and dragging the nation towards a civil war. Referring to Chittagong Hill Tracts Mr Jalil urged the Government to tackle the problem there politically.

Mr Abdur Rab alleged that the government had "totally failed" to tackle the issues facing the nation. He said that the present government had submitted to a number of unjust claims made by India and signed unequal agreements with it.

The JSD General Secretary said that favouritism bribing and anti-social activities have almost engulfed the country and added that once the "Disturbed Areas Bill" was passed the government would get a free hand to kill any one it wished. Reiterating his party's call for representation of all professional groups in Parliament. Mr. Rab said if needed JSD would alone fight this "autocratic fascist and undemocratic" government for the realisation of the popular demands of the people.

The rally adopted a number of resolutions which included demand for repeal of the Fourth and Fifth Amendments to the Constitution. It also condemned the recent attacks on members of Parliament.

CSO: 4220

DACCA, SINGAPORE SIGN TAXATION AGREEMENT

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 21 Dec 80 pp 1, 12

[Text] Bangladesh and Singapore on Friday signed a bilateral agreement on "avoidance of double taxation and prevention of fiscal evasion on income" between the two countries, according to a message received in Dacca on Saturday, says BSS.

The agreement was signed at the Convention Hall of the Fullerton building in Singapore by Mr. D.S. Yusuf Hyder, Consul-General of Bangladesh in Singapore and Mr. Hau Tsekweng Commissioner of Singapore Inland Revenue on behalf of their respective governments, the message said.

The Commissioner, Inland Revenue in his speech observed that the growing business and trade ties between Singapore-Bangladesh have emphasised the need for the conclusion of a double taxation agreement between the two countries. He is confident that this convention will see the expansion of trade and investment between Bangladesh and Singapore.

In reply, the Consul-General of Bangladesh highlighted the significance of this agreement in encouraging the flow of trade, investments and technical knowhow between Bangladesh and Singapore. The negotiation regarding this agreement initially started in 1978, and it is the outcome of two and a half years negotiations between Bangladesh and Singapore.

The Consul-General termed the agreement as "fair, balanced and equal" for both the contracting states and expressed his confidence that the business community, investors and the professionals of both the countries will take advantage of his agreement and help promote the economic development of Bangladesh and Singapore.

CSO: 4220

DELHI, DACCA BUSINESSMEN PLAN EXCHANGES, PROJECTS

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 21 Dec 80 pp 1, 12

[Text] Federations of Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Bangladesh and India will exchange market informations and delegations on a regular basis to promote trade and industrial relations between the two countries under an agreement signed in Dacca on Saturday, says BSS.

The two federations have also set up a "Joint Business Council" (JBC) of the two sides which, among others, would assist in "amicable and friendly" settlement of trade dispute between the enterprises of both the countries through arbitration, conciliation and negotiations.

Mr. Iftikharul Alam, President of Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI) and Mr. K.N. Modi, President of Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) signed the agreement on behalf of their respective sides. Mr. Modi, who is leading a seven-member FICCI delegation, will leave Dacca for home today (Sunday).

Briefing the newsmen after signing the agreement Mr. Alam and Mr. Modi said that both sides recognised the immense potential of closer economic and industrial relations which shall be forged within the framework of laws of the two countries.

Both sides have also agreed to assist each other for organisation and participation of national exhibitions, international fairs, specialised exhibition, economic and technical fields, symposia and conferences, they added.

Both the Federations will open a separate section in their respective offices to handle the JBC matters and the Council will hold meetings alternatively in Dacca and Delhi on a regular basis.

Mr. Modi told newsmen that the FICCI had JBC with counterpart organisations of 17 other countries where it was found useful in developing a very good rapport between them.

He said the JBC would function independently and exchange delegations to find out how best industrial and trade cooperations could be forged to the mutual benefit of both countries.

Early on Saturday morning, the Indian delegation called on Deputy Prime Minister, in charge of Ministry of Industry Mr. Jamaluddin Ahmed and discussed matters of bilateral trade and economic cooperations. The Deputy Prime Minister explained to the Indian delegation the programmes for industrial revolution and also projections for the industries sector of the Second Five-Year Plan.

The FICCI chief described the meeting as "very purposeful" and said that the role of both public and private sectors had been recognised in the industrial development in which the private sector had been given a due role. This is very reassuring he added.

Mr. Modi said that the goodwill would ultimately result in the closer cooperation which would contribute to the economic betterment of both the countries.

CSO: 4220

NETHERLANDS ASSURES DACCA OF LONGTERM AID

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 22 Dec 80 p 1

[Text] Mr J. De Koning, Development Cooperation Minister of the Netherlands, said in Dacca on Sunday that his country was keenly interested to extend development assistance to Bangladesh on a long-term basis, reports BSS.

Mr Koning was addressing a Press conference at the State Guest House Meghna on conclusion of a six-day visit to Bangladesh.

The Dutch Minister said that his country belonged to the group of developed countries which believed that the current international economic problems could be solved only through a close "cooperation between the developed and the developing countries.

Such a cooperation, he added would go a long way towards solving the problems born out of the recession in the developed countries, the global energy problem and various other problems that are their offshoots.

Mr Koning said that the Dutch government was eager to help Bangladesh develop its infrastructural facilities that would directly help the country increase its food production. Among such projects, he listed water management fertiliser production. He said that his country also extended aid for development of transport system, health education facilities and storage system for foodgrains.

Finance Minister Mr M. Saifur Rahman was present at the Press conference.

"We have developed a programme for development cooperation", Mr Koning said, which is worthwhile for both the countries.

The Dutch Minister expressed solidarity with the Third World countries especially Bangladesh.

Future of the world depends on cooperation, he added.

He said that his country also took the stand at the North-South dialogue. Speaking strongly in favour of the dialogue Mr Koning said that it could help develop ideal cooperation between the developed and the developing nations.

Describing his visit to Bangladesh as "very fruitful" he said that it had given an excellent opportunity to have a better idea of the problems of Bangladesh.

He said that his country would concentrate its development assistance to Bangladesh in "some sectors" in the context of five or ten-year plans. Development of agriculture, water management, drinking water facilities, health, education, transportation system and selected industrial projects he said would continue to remain among the fields of and interest for his country. He said that the present quantum of annual aid of 94 million gilders to Bangladesh would be maintained.

He said that his country gives more than one per cent of its Gross National Product (GNP) the aid target set by the UN for a developed country.

CSO: 4220

PARLIAMENT OBSERVES DEATH OF ALEKSEY KOSYGIN

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 23 Dec 80 pp 1, 8

[Text] The Jatiya Sangsad on Monday condoled the death of former Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin describing him as a great socialist leader, reports BSS.

Moving an obituary reference on the death of Mr Kosygin in the morning sitting of the House, Prime Minister and Leader of the House, Shah Azizur Rahman, said that with the death of Mr Kosygin the Soviet Union had lost a patriot and noted socialist and the world had lost an eminent statesman and politician.

Expressing his profound grief on behalf of the House at the death of Mr Kosygin the leader of the House recalled the political career of the deceased.

Shah Aziz said that late Mr Kosygin had been the Prime Minister of the Soviet Union for 16 years besides holding different important government offices. The deceased had received Order of Lenin award for six times, he added.

Paying tributes to late Mr. Kosygin the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Asaduzzaman Khan, described him as a great fighter for the cause of world peace.

He said, the people of Bangladesh would always remember with gratitude the role played by Mr Kosygin during the country's Liberation War.

Mr. Khan pointed out that the deceased had always served the cause of socialism and made significant contribution towards the establishment of socialism in the Soviet Union.

The Leader of the Opposition recalled the contribution of the Soviet government under the leadership of Mr. Kosygin towards various nations struggle for liberation.

Resonating the sentiment expressed by the leader of the House and Leader of the Opposition, the Speaker said that the late Mr Kosygin was a great international leader.

He said that Mr Kosygin became the Prime Minister of Soviet Union from an ordinary worker by dint of his merit.

CSO: 4220

PRIME MINISTER SENDS MESSAGE ON KOSYGIN DEATH

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 24 Dec 80 p 12

[Text] Prime Minister Shah Azizur Rahman has sent the following message of condolence to Mr. Nikoli Tikhonov, Chairman of the Council of the Ministers of the Soviet Union, on the sad demise of Mr Alexei N. Kosygin, former Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union, says a PID hand out.

"We have learnt with deep sorrow the news of sad demise of Mr Alexei N. Kosygin, former Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republic.

Mr Kosygin will be long remembered for his association with the reconstruction and development efforts in the Soviet Union and for his considerable and fruitful work over many years. In the great loss that the Soviet Union has suffered in the death of Mr Alexei Kosygin we convey our sincere condolences and sympathies to the people of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics and the bereaved family".

CSO: 4220

FOREIGN OFFICE DENIES REPORT ON CAMP DAVID STAND

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 25 Dec 80 p 1

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman on Wednesday characterised a report broadcast by the Voice of America regarding the position of Bangladesh on Camp David agreement as totally incorrect and preposterous, reports BSS.

In reply to a question in Parliament on Camp David agreement on December 19, 1980, the Foreign Minister, Professor Muhammad Shamsul Huq emphatically stated that Bangladesh's position on Camp David was identical to that of the Islamic Conference and Bangladesh has consistently supported the withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and restoration to the Palestinians of their inalienable, legitimate national rights including their right to a state of their own in their homeland, as such, Bangladesh did not support Camp David agreement or any other agreement that was not consistent with this position.

CSO: 4220

COMMERCE MINISTER NOTES RISE IN NEWSPRINT PRICES

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 25 Dec 80 p 12

[Text] Chowdhury Tanbir Ahmed Siddiky, State Minister for Commerce told the Jatiya Sangshad on Wednesday that the prices of newsprint were raised four times since August, 1975.

In reply to a question of Shah Md. Abu Zafar (AL-Malek) the State Minister for Commerce said that in April 1976 the price of newsprint was fixed at Taka 5,500 per ton (in reel) and at Taka 5,700 per ton (in sheet). This price; he said; was Taka 2300 more per ton than the earlier price for the daily newspapers, text books magazines and religious books and Taka 1700 more per ton for other consumers. In May, 1979; the price of newsprint was again raised to Taka 6500 per ton (in reel) and Taka 6700 per ton (in sheet) which was Taka 1000 more than the prior price.

In 1980 the prices of newsprint were raised twice. In June last, the State Minister said; the price of newsprint was fixed at Taka 8500 per ton (in reel) and Taka 9000 per ton (in sheet) which was Taka 2000 and Taka 2300 higher than the earlier price. In August this year, he added; the price was again raised to Taka 9966 per ton (in reel) and Taka 10466 per ton (in sheet). This was Taka 1466 higher than the last price, he said.

Replying to a question of Md. Mosharraf Hossain (Mymensingh--13) the State Minister for Commerce said that Bangladesh exported newsprint. During 1979--80 fiscal year the export price of newsprint was Taka 5915.85 (FOB) per ton and till October this year the price was Taka 6389 (FOB) per ton, he said that no subsidy was given for export of newsprint.

CSO: 4220

FOOD MINISTER ANSWERS QUESTIONS ON SUPPLY

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 26 Dec 80 p 12

[Text] Bangladesh had a total stock of 382,350 tons of rice and 895,533 tons of wheat on October 1, this year, Food Minister Mr. Abdul Momen Khan, told Parliament on Wednesday, says BSS.

Replying to a question of Mr. Profulla Kumar Sheel (AL-Malek), he said, besides the stock, 750 tons of rice and 35,000 tons of wheat were in the pipelines, 244,306 tons of wheat in the ship at port and 20,471 tons of wheat in the port sheds during the period.

Replying to a question from Mohammad Hosharraf Hossain (AL-Malek), the Food Minister said Government had imported 6,64,957 tons of wheat under Pl--480 (Title--III), 77,656 tons of wheat and 10,000 tons of sorghum under PL--486, (Title--11) and 369,789 tons of wheat in cash purchase from the United States during the 1979-80 fiscal year.

He said in 1980-81 (till September 30), 91,417 tons of wheat under PL-480 (Title--111), 48,795 tons of wheat under PL--480 (Title--11) and 260,116 tons of wheat in cash purchase were imported from the United States.

The Food Minister replying to a question from Mr. S.A. Khaleque (BNP) said Bangladesh would receive 11,52,247 tons of foodgrains from abroad during 1980-81.

One of the total 109,086 tons of foodgrains of the previous year had arrived in the country.

The questions listed in the names of Awami League (Malek) were raised by BNP members as the Opposition members were boycotted the sitting.

CSO: 4220

INVESTMENT BOARD APPROVES 28 INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 21 Dec 80 p 1

[Text] Twenty-eight industrial units were approved by the Investment Board at its 81st meeting held in Dacca on Saturday under the chairmanship of Mr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, Deputy Prime Minister in-charge of the Ministry of Industries, reports BSS.

The industrial units involved a total investment of Tk 53.59 crore. On implementation, these projects would provide employment for 2490 persons.

Of the approved units 14 cases including three expansion proposals of the existing industries are from priority development areas.

The important sectors of industries include deep sea fishing, bi-cycle and bi-cycle parts, electric bulbs plastic pesticide containers industrial spirit, cigarette ship building and ship repairs drugs and pharmaceuticals refining of edible oil etc.

Out of 28 approvals 13 were sponsored by the Bangladesh Shilpa Rin Sangstha involving a total investment of Taka 45.24 crore including foreign exchange component of Taka 23.50 crore 2 proposals for expansion of existing units were sponsored by the Bangladesh Shilpa Bank with an investment of Taka 1.70 crore and 13 proposals were processed by the Department of Industries involving a total investment of Taka 6.65 crore including foreign exchange cost of Taka 3.27 crore.

CSO: 4220

FINANCE MINISTER OPENS NATIONAL SAVINGS BUREAU

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 21 Dec 80 pp 1, 12

[Text] Finance Minister M. Saifur Rahman on Saturday urged the taxation, banking and savings institutions to make all-out efforts to generate savings and internal resources from the Gross Domestic Products (GDP) at an increased rate, says BSS.

Inaugurating the country's first ever "National Savings Bureau" at the head office of Sonali Bank of Dacca Saturday afternoon, the Finance Minister observed that all efforts should be directed to generate resources internally for promoting sustained economic growth to build self-reliant economy.

He said that the international factors has been continuously going worse due to the unhospitable aid climate, soaring of prices of capital and consumer commodities and recession.

While stressing the importance of generation of savings for the economic growth, the Finance Minister said that savings target for the current year at Taka 24 crore represented less than one per cent of the projection of annual development programme expenditures. The other discouraging feature, according to Mr. Rahman, was the very low level of savings of GDP at the rate of 3.16 per cent far below the international target of 20 per cent.

In this context, the Finance Minister asked the National Savings Department to raise the target to Taka 50 crore for the current fiscal year and also to fix next year's target at Taka 100 crore. He also asked personnel of the department to motivate people to purchase different savings instruments and direct their efforts attract small rural savers. He informed that two new savings instruments the wage earners savings bond and unit trust certificates would be introduced for selling to the members of public from early next month for which preliminary preparations were complete.

Earlier speaking on the occasion, A.K. Azizul Huq, Secretary, Internal Resources Division, Ministry of Finance stressed the need for attracting small savers in investing in the savings instruments.

Kazi Awlad Hossain, Chief Director of National Savings also spoke on the occasion. The National Savings Department will open six more such bureaus--one each in Dacca, Narayanganj, Chittagong, Khulna, Rajshahi and Bogra--to sell different instruments of savings certificates to the members of the public.

CSO: 4220

POWER MINISTER DESCRIBES DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 22 Dec 80 pp 1, 12

[Text] Bikrampur (Munshiganj), Dec. 21:--Power Development Board (PDB) has taken up a Taka 223 crore programme for generation, transmission and distribution of electricity this year, Power Water Resources and Flood Control Minister Kazi Anwarul Haque said here today, reports BNA.

He said this is a phase-wise programme of the PDB aimed at bringing all the four hundred and fifty thanas of the country including seven hundred and fifty commercially important places under power distribution network by the end of the Second Five Year Plan.

Kazi Anwarul Haque was inaugurating the excavation of the Dahari Kalmahat Bharakar Canal here this morning. The two mile canal, when completed on the basis on voluntary works would provide irrigation facility to 1200 acres of land.

Mr. Anwarul Haque said that electricity has already reached to the headquarters of 325 thanas and the remaining thanas along with 750 commercial centres would come under the power distribution network within the stipulated time.

He said the rural electrification board is also working in seven districts spreading over thirteen regions to transmit under 50 thanas in its first phase. Survey work for the second phase to cover another 50 thanas has already started, he added.

Kazi Anwarul Haque said that two thousand irrigation pumps as suggested by Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation (BADC) in different parts of the country would also be electrified this year.

The function was also addressed by Mr. Harsidullah Khan, local MP and Mr. Fazul Karin Bhuyan President, Lohajang Thana BNP.

CSO: 4220

SIXTH PLAN PROVISIONS FOR FAMILY PLANNING TOLD

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 23 Dec 80 pp 1, 8

[Text] Minister for Health and Population Control Professor M.A. Matin told the Jatiya Sangsad on Monday that the Government will spend an amount of Taka 615 crore for family planning programmes under the Second Five Year Plan. An additional amount of Taka 100 crore will also be allocated if needed, on the basis of satisfactory implementation of family planning programmes, he added.

Replying to a question by Mr Muhammad Imajuddin Pramanik (Al-M) the Health Minister said that steps are being taken to implement population control measures at village level through Gram Sarkar. The Government has coordinated health and family planning services up to thana and union level and is maintaining harmony in rendering social services through this for achieving the desired goal, he added.

The Health Minister told the House that the Government has undertaken an elaborate programme for controlling population under the Second Five Year Plan. During the plan period concrete measures have been taken to set up health and family welfare centres appoint field workers and ensure close cooperation between the local people and leading persons at union level besides making family planning facilities easily available at villages.

Replying to a question by Mrs. Rosne Ara Khan the Health Minister said that Population Control and Family Planning National Council and Central Coordination Committee have been set up at National level for proper coordination of family planning and population control activities. District coordination committees are working at district level. Committees are also working at thana and union level. Besides village family planning committee has been set up under each of the Swanirvar Gram Sarkar he added.

In reply to another question by Shah Mohammad Abu Zafar the Health Minister said that work in 236 family welfare centres at district and union level has started and work on some other centres will be undertaken this year.

Replying to a question Mr. Farhad Ahmed Kancham the Health Minister said that blood bags are imported for blood banks in the country's hospitals. During 1980 a total of 35,000 blood bags have been imported. No patient died in hospitals for want of blood bags, he added. Blood bags will be produced in the country from the next financial year, the Minister said.

In reply to another question by Mr. A.B.M. Taleb Ali (AL-M) the Health Minister said that two medical colleges will be set up, one each at Comilla and Noakhali. Land has already been acquired at both the districts at a cost of Taka 51 lakh for setting up the medical colleges. Replying to a supplementary the Health Minister said that both the medical colleges will start functioning during the Second Five Year Plan period.

CSO: 4220

NATURAL GAS EXPORTS PLANNED TO MEET OIL COSTS

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 1 Jan 81 p 8

[Text] The Government looked forward to export of natural gas to meet the cost of oil imports. Specific decision concerning how where and when such gas export would materialise is yet to be taken.

Replying to a question by Sheikh Selim (Al-Malek) Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Lt Col (Retd) Akbar Hossain said this at the Parliament on Wednesday.

Replying to a supplementary question he said that the country had to pay Taka 900 crore a year by way of import of oil. The Government wanted to collect the amount needed for oil imports by exporting natural gas he said.

Answering to another supplementary question he said that both natural gas and oil were hydro-carbon--one in gas form and another in liquid form The Government's intention was simply to export gas hydro-carbon for import of liquid hydro-carbon he added.

Replying to another question by Prof Mafizul Islam (BJI) the Minister said extraction of gas from the Titas and Haripur Gas fields stood at 0.169 trillion cubic feet and 0.080 trillion cubic feet respectively by December 31, 1979.

He said that the gas reserves at the Titas and Haripus Gas Fields were 2.081 trillion cubic feet and 0.260 trillion cubic feet respectively on January 1, 1980.

Fertilizer Export

Deputy Premier Mr. Jamaluddin Ahmed told the Parliament that Bangladesh would export 40 thousand tons to Sri Lanka and Pakistan during the current fiscal year.

Replying to a question by Mr. S A Khaleque (BNP) he said that export price of fertilizers had been fixed at Taka 4,009 a ton for Sri Lanka and Taka 3,877 a ton for Pakistan.

Answering to another question the Deputy Premier said that at present there was no deficit of fertilizers in the country. Export had been initiated this year for improving the balance of payment position also keeping in view the fact that the Ashuganj Fertilizer Factory would go into production soon.

CSO: 4220

BRIEFS

MESSAGE TO SUDAN--President Ziaur Rahman has greeted President Gaafar Mohamed Numeiru of the Democratic Republic of Sudan on the occasion of the Independence Day of his country, reports BSS. In a message of greetings to Mr Numeiri President Zia said: "on the happy occasion of the Independence Day of the Democratic Republic of Sudan I, on behalf of the Government and the people of Bangladesh and on my own behalf extend to your excellency our heartiest greetings and felicitations. We sincerely hope that the bond of friendship and cooperation which so happily exist between our two fraternal countries will be further strengthened in the year to come. "I take this opportunity to convey my very best wishes for your excellency's personal health and happiness and for the continued peace progress and prosperity of the brotherly people of Sudan." [Text] [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 1 Jan 81 pp 1, 8]

MESSAGE TO CUBA--President Ziaur Rahman has felicitated Dr Fidel Castro, President of the Republic of Cuba on the occasion of the National Day of Cuba reports BSS. In his message of greetings to Dr Castro, President Zia said "the government and the people of Bangladesh join me in extending to your excellency our sincere greetings and felicitations on the occasion of the National Day of Cuba. I am confident that the friendship between our two countries will be further strengthened in the years to come. Please accept my best wishes for your excellency's health and happiness and for the continued progress and wellbeing of the people of Cuba. [Text] [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 1 Jan 81 p 1]

MESSAGE TO HAITI--President Ziaur Rahman has sent a message of felicitations to President Jean-Claude Duvalier of the Republic of Haiti on the occasion of the Independence Day of the Republic reports BSS. President Zia in his message said: the government and the people of Bangladesh join me in conveying to your Excellency our sincere greetings and felicitations on the occasion of the Independence Day of the Republic of Haiti. I take this opportunity to extend my best wishes for your health and happiness and for the wellbeing and prosperity of your people. [Text] [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 1 Jan 81 p 1]

COMMERCE MINISTRY REORGANIZATION--The Ministry of Commerce has been bifurcated into two divisions namely Commerce Division and Foreign Trade Division, according to a government notification in Dacca on Wednesday reports BSS. Each of the division will be headed by a Secretary the notification said. [Text] [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 25 Dec 80 p 12]

SWISS AID AGREEMENT--An agreement between Bangladesh and Switzerland was signed in Dacca on Wednesday for SF 15 million (approx. Taka 13 crore) for part financing of 9th import programme as agreed upon by Bangladesh and IDA, says a PID handout. The amount would be provided as a non-imbursible financial contribution. Alongwith IDA funds, the Swiss assistance will be utilised for procurement of industrial raw material including raw cotton, rock phosphate, sulphur and chemicals and spares and construction material including cement and steel and agricultural inputs. The Swiss Government has approved IDA as administrator of Swiss contribution. The two-year agreement will be effective when IDA credit takes effect. The agreement was signed by Mr. Saadat Hussain Joint Secretary External Resources Division Ministry of Finance and Mr. Plaul Erb, Swiss Charge d' Affaires in Bangladesh, on behalf of their respective Governments. [Text] [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 1 Jan 81 p 1]

BNP COMMITTEE MEMBERS--The Chairman of Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) on Sunday appointed seven more members of the National Executive Committee of the party a BNP Press release said in Dacca, reports BSS. The newly appointed members are: Mr. Zahur Ahmed Chowdhury of Chittagong, Mr. Abdur Rahman of Dacca, Mr. Jehangir Mohammad Adel, M. P. Dr. A Rouf M.P. Mr. Abdul Malek Ukil of Dacca, Mr. Yousuf Ali of Chittagong and Mr. Abdul Matin Chowdhury of Dacca. The Chairman of Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) on Sunday appointed 14 more members to the National Council of the party, a BNP Press release said in Dacca. The newly appointed members of the Council are Advocate Abdullah Farooq of Noakhali, Mrs Daisey Aziz of Pabna Mr. A. Naveem Advocate Nosharaff Hossain Mr Nazim Uddin Ahmed Mr. Prem Ranjan Dev Al-Haj Abdus Samad Mr. Mosle Uddin Mr. Abdul Hakim Mr Meshba Uddin Babu Mr Anwar Hossain Khan Chowdhury Mrs Fazlun Nazem Khanam, Mr Golam Kibria and Mr Ibrahim Khan all from Dacca. [Text] [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 22 Dec 80 p 12]

AWAMI LEADERS SWITCH--Six prominent Awami League leaders including former Ministers Prof. Yousuf Ali and Mr. Sohrab Hossain along with their five thousand followers joined Bangladesh Nationalist Party on Monday, reports BSS. Other leaders are Mr. Mohsin former Treasurer of Awami League and ex-M.P. Syed Hyder Ali, former M.P. Mr. Nazrul Islam, former M.P. and Kazi Nozzamul Huq, labour leader and former M.P. The joining ceremony held on Monday evening at the old Gano Bhavan was marked by signing of the application forms by the new members for BNP membership and formally handing over those to party Chairman President Ziaur Rahman. Receiving the applications, President Zia welcomed the new members expressing the hope that unitedly they would carry forward the ideal of Bangladeshi nationalism. Among the Awami League leaders who joined BNP on Monday, Prof. Yousuf Ali has a long political career He was elected M.N.A. in the 1970 general elections He read out declaration of formation of Mujibnagar Government on April 17, 1971. The function was attended by Vice President Mr Justice Abdus Sattar, Deputy Prime Minister S.A. Bari A.T. and Alim, Mr Obaidur Rahman and Mr. Akbar Hussain. [Text] [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 23 Dec 80 p 1]

AWAMI SECRETARY SWITCHES--Former Lady Secretary of the Bangladesh Awami League (Malek) Dr Nurunnahar Zahur joined on November 25 the Bangladesh Nationalist Party BNP says a party Press release. A leading Awami Leaguer Dr Nurunnahar Zahur is the Secretary of Bangladesh Mahila Sangha. She is the wife of former Awami League Minister late Zahur Ahmed Chowdhury. She had been an Awami League member since the party's inception. In 1971 she was elected Lady Secretary of Bangladesh Awami League. Besides, she was a member of Chittagong Awami League Since 1949 she has been a member of Bangladesh Mahila Samity and served as President of Chittagong Mahila Samity from 1972 to 1977. She was the Vice-President of Chittagong Dock Labour Union from 1959-1969. Dr. Nurunnahar Zahur took part in liberation war as a physician and is associated with Jatiya Mahila Samabaya Samity Family Planning Association, Bangladesh Red Cross Jatiya Mahila Sangstha and other organisations. [Excerpt] [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 23 Dec 80 p 1]

CSO: 4220

KARNATAKA HAS 10-POINT PLAN FOR CAUVERY WATERS

Madras THE HINDU in English 28 Dec 80 p 12

[Text] The Karnataka Chief Minister, Mr. R. Gundu Rao, made a ten-point proposal at today's conference of the Chief Ministers for equitable distribution of available Cauvery water for beneficial use by Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and Pondicherry.

The points included: elimination of social, economic and regional imbalances among the States in the matter of allocation of waters;

aggregate quantity of water to be assessed as available for utilisation in the basin States should be inclusive of both the surface and ground water that would be tested and tapped;

total yield available for distribution should be assessed on the basis of average yield for a long period of 60 years;

no water of the Cauvery basin should be diverted outside the basin either for power generation or for irrigation unless all the basin needs were fully met;

such fair and equitable allocation of water should be taken into consideration in regard to the factors like drainage area, yield, comprehension, cultivable area, population and drought-prone area in each State;

each State should be entitled to utilise all originated water accruing within its territory;

all States should meet domestic and industrial requirements of water out of the overall allocation;

and the States should also be entitled to develop hydel power within the basin; and all factors in the proposals would be worked out with reference to an agreed source of data.

Mr. Gundu Rao told newsmen that the Tamil Nadu Government wanted time to study the proposals and give its reaction. The Kerala Government generally agreed to the proposals except in the case of the one which said that no water of the Cauvery basin should be diverted unless all the basin needs were fully met.

The Karnataka Chief Minister said that he was not adopting a rigid attitude. He would welcome any alternative but agreeable formula.

Mr. Gundu Rao maintained that the 1971 understanding was not valid since no State had signed it and felt that a new formula should be evolved.

Mr. Gundu Rao said while there was cordial atmosphere at today's talks, the issue would be settled by mutual discussion. What he would stress was the equitable distribution of available water for the beneficial use of all the four States.

If Tamil Nadu insisted on the 1924 agreement, he could categorically state it would not get "a drop of water."

Mr. Gundu Rao said neither the Hogenekal project nor the diversion of West flowing rivers was raised at today's meeting.

A spokesman of Kerala said Karnataka's attitude was "very unhelpful." There was broad agreement on various issues between Tamil Nadu and Kerala. It might be the personal view of the Union Minister, Rao Birendra Singh, that the differences on sharing of the Cauvery waters had narrowed down, he felt.

The conference was attended by Mr. M. G. Ramachandran, Mr. V. R. Nedunchezhian, Finance Minister, Mr. S. Ramachandran, Electricity Minister, and Mr. Raja Mohammed, Irrigation Minister, (Tamil Nadu), Mr. R. Gundu Rao, and Mr. H. M. Chennabasappa, ex-Minister and Chairman, State Irrigation Advisory Board (Karnataka), Mr. E. K. Nayanar, Chief Minister, and Mr. R. Balakrishna Pillai, Irrigation Minister (Kerala), Mr. D. Ramachandran, Chief Minister, and Mr. Perumal Raja, Public Works Minister (Pondicherry).

Mr. Z. R. Ansari, Union Minister of State for Irrigation, and Mr. C. C. Patel, Union Irrigation Secretary, were also present, besides officials from the four States.

CSO: 4220

REFUGEES ON BOTH SIDES OF BORDER DRAWING CLOSER

Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 17 Dec 80 p 5

[Article by Stefan Lindgren]

[Text] On Tuesday the International Red Cross discontinued its deliveries of foodstuffs at the border between Thailand and Kampuchea. UNICEF, the UN children's fund, has announced that after the first of the year it will halt its relief activities at the border. The greater part of the assistance will go through Phnom Penh.

The organizations feel that the refugee problem is no longer so acute and that access to food in Kampuchea has improved. But the decision has aroused protests in Thailand, which claims that the number of refugees in the border area is considerably higher than the 90,000 reported by the Red Cross. And the still active guerrilla fighters are also criticizing the discontinuation of assistance at the border.

Reporter Stefan Lindgren visited the border area and the Khmer Rouge bases in November.

Following a period of internal dissension, assassination, and outbreaks of civil war, a wave of unity is now advancing among the Kampuchean refugees on both sides of the border with Thailand.

There is still a dividing line between supporters of Democratic Kampuchea and the Khmer Serei, who are currently led by Son Sann, a prime minister in the 1960's. But a rapprochement between the two groups is also taking place.

During my visit to Kampuchea and Thailand, I met with high-ranking spokesmen for both of the main groups currently opposing Vietnam's occupation of Kampuchea.

Inside Kampuchea I met Thiounn Thioum, who has been minister of finance in Khieu Samphan's government for the past year, and in Bangkok I met Suon Kaset, spokeswoman for Son Sann, who lives in Paris and is chairman of the recently established united front for the "free Kampucheans," known as the KPNLF [Front for the National Liberation of Kampuchea].

In the refugee camps along the border, the situation today is that the KPNLF administers 70 percent of the refugees, while Democratic Kampuchea administers 30 percent.

The KPNLF was established as recently as October 1979. With support from the Thai military's refugee agency (Taskforce 80) and the United States, among others, that organization has gradually taken power in the large and loosely organized refugee camps. A number of adventurers or less serious politicians such as the self-appointed prince Sorlavong, Kong Sileah, and Van Saren have disappeared or died under ambiguous circumstances, and they have been replaced by KPNLF supporters. The KPNLF has won respect by trying to get a grip on black marketeering and attempting to instill discipline into the previously rather bohemian Khmer Serei units.

Three Enemies

Black marketeering and the fact that the Khmer Serei did not offer any major resistance when the Vietnamese attacked Thailand in June 1980 have seriously compromised the Khmer Serei. At a congress in the Cardamom Hills in June 1980, Son Sann--a 10-time minister in Kampuchea between 1945 and 1968--explained that the KPNLF has three enemies: Vietnam, Pol Pot, and corruption in its own ranks.

Suon Kaset is spokeswoman in Thailand for the front and for Son Sann.

She shares Son Sann's loathing for the Khmers Rouges:

"My husband was killed by Pol Pot. He was director general in the Ministry of Agriculture under Lon Nol and believed the Khmers Rouges when they said they wanted to cooperate. Instead, he was tortured to death in Tuol Sleng Prison. My sister-in-law and several uncles were also killed.

"In 1976 I left the country to prepare opposition to Pol Pot. In Paris I started the newspaper SEREIKA and a Buddhist temple. When the Vietnamese invasion came, the overriding task became that of organizing resistance against them.

"In March 1979 our first armed unit was organized. We have a democratic army--no insignia. We are supported by 70 percent of the people inside Kampuchea."

When asked how large a force the KPNLF has, Suon Kaset answered that that is a military secret. Estimates by outsiders range from 500 to 10,000 men. It is significant that when the KPNLF reports battles in which the front has taken part, it almost invariably names provinces near the Vietnamese frontier--the area least accessible to the Western press.

But the front undoubtedly has soldiers deep within the country. Hem Kroeusna and 16 of the front's members were recently sentenced to death in Phnom Penh on charges of high treason.

What is the KPNLF's ideology?

Suon Kaset replies, "Nationalism, Buddhist socialism--that is, the middle way--neutrality and national independence, democracy, equality, and freedom of religion are the most important points in our program."

Appeal for Unity

Officially, the KPNLF has no connection whatever with Democratic Kampuchea, although many countries, among them China and Singapore, have exerted pressure to get them to unite. In April, Khieu Samphan wrote a letter to Son Sann with an appeal for unity, but the KPNLF Congress in June decided to reject cooperation.

For all that, it is unquestionable that the two groups are moving in the same direction. Democratic Kampuchea now refers in its battle reports to "independent units" with which it cooperates and by which it means the KPNLF.

Thiounn Thioum, 56, is minister of finance in Democratic Kampuchea. In many ways his career resembles that of Son Sann. When Son Sann started the National Bank of Cambodia in 1955, Thiounn Thioum was assistant bank manager.

During our interview, Thiounn Thioum explained, "I am happy to see that Son Sann is now condemning the Vietnamese so clearly and that he wants to organize armed struggle against them. In practice, our troops have also respected each other and never gotten involved in internal struggles, something that has been common in some of the Khmer Serei camps."

Thiounn Thioum does not want to express a personal opinion of Son Sann's accusations concerning Pol Pot's regime, since he knows too little about the details:

"I was ordered to work on a rubber plantation in Kompong Speu, and for me as an intellectual, that was of course such a great test to suddenly have to do everything myself. There were certainly many different factions fighting each other and even shooting at each other. But mass murder--no, I didn't see any of that. On the contrary, the situation was improving from year to year."

And how does Democratic Kampuchea's government imagine that the country will look after the Vietnamese have been forced out?

Respect for Private Property

"With far fewer people than before and large parts of the country devastated, we must accept all forms of production, respect private property, and accept all foreign help in reconstruction. We must welcome all foreign firms that want to form joint ventures with us for exploiting fishing, forestry, rubber, oil, and tourism, to name a few important resources, or for prospecting for our ores."

"Does this mean that in your government's view, socialism is no longer a solution for Kampuchea?"

"Socialism's goal is human welfare. After liberation, that welfare can only be built with an economic policy that permits all economic initiatives. Only in the long term can we begin to talk about socialism as the collective ownership of the means of production."

Thiounn Thioum also said that the period from 1975 to 1978 was characterized by a degree of lawlessness. It will not be repeated:

"We are already preparing a penal code, a civil code, and a procedural code so that we can introduce law and order right after liberation. In the spirit of Montesquieu, the legislative, executive, and judicial branches must be separated. That is the most reliable method for preventing the abuse of power."

So reads Democratic Kampuchea's new political manifesto. There is no doubt that with their heavy armor, Vietnam and the Soviet Union have begun to hammer out a union that no one thought possible a year ago: between "white" and "red" Kampucheans.

Secret Agreement

The Bangkok press is currently speculating that a secret agreement may have been made between the two groups. Son Sann visited Peking in July 1980, and there he met with Khieu Samphan and Ieng Sary, according to reports. For tactical reasons, nothing was made public, in order not to deprive Son Sann of support from anticommunist groups.

But it is clear that the KPNLF has toned down its propaganda against Pol Pot and that it preferred to say nothing in connection with the UN vote on whether or not to recognize Democratic Kampuchea.

Son Sann says, "Eventually, the world will come to regard us as the only viable alternative."

Until then, it may be necessary to cooperate with the Khmer Rouge brothers, who are perhaps 10 times stronger.

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CSO: 3109

BRIEFS

KANDAL INFIRMARY, SCHOOL INAUGURATION--On 28 November, an infirmary and a school were inaugurated at Kandaop commune, Kandal Stoeng District, Kandal Province in the presence of Phok Chhoeun representing the health minister and San Nan of the provincial education committee. San Nan hailed developments of the education service. Phok Chhoeun and vice chairman of provincial health and social welfare committee Un Sophom underlined the importance of people's good health. [BK200317 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1100 GMT 30 Nov 80 BK]

KOMPONG CHAM ANTI-ILLITERACY CAMPAIGN--On 30 November, a grand meeting was held to boost anti-illiteracy campaign and present awards to beneficiaries of Krala commune, Kompong Siem District, Kompong Cham Province. Present were provincial people's revolutionary committee chairman Preap Pichey, provincial education service chief (Lay Sokha) and other officials. The Krala commune education service head reported on achievements scored in adult education. Preap Pichey then appraised developments realized in the anti-illiteracy campaign. A number of gifts were then presented to local state power, school director, teachers and students. [Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1100 GMT 10 Dec 80 BK]

SFRY FOREIGN MINISTER REGARDS--Recently, Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister in charge of the foreign affairs of the Democratic Kampuchean Government, received a message from Josip Vrhovic, Yugoslav federal secretary for foreign affairs, thanking Ieng Sary for his greetings on SFRY National Day. The message says in part: I extend my warmest thanks to Your Excellency for your greetings on the occasion of the National Day of our SFRY. You have expressed your respect and affection for the late President Tito, the great friend of the Kampuchean country and people. This sentiment has moved us considerably. On this occasion, I reaffirm to you that the traditionally good relations of friendship and solidarity between the peoples of our two countries will grow stronger in line with the spirit of the nonaligned principle, the spirit of mutual respect and the spirit of peace in the world. Please, Your Excellency, accept my sentiments of friendship, respect and highest esteem. [Text] [BK050926 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 4 Jan 81]

BATTAMBANG BATTLE--On 25 December, our army and guerrillas on the Siesophon-south of Route 5 battlefield in Battambang Province surrounded and attacked the Vietnamese positions at O Sralau and O Sampor, forcing the Vietnamese troops to huddle in trenches. Unable to tolerate our repeated attacks, on the night of 31 December the Vietnamese troops were compelled to withdraw from the O Sralau and O Sampor positions. We liberated and took control of a 1.5-kilometer stretch of the O Sralau network of positions and the O Sampor position east of O Sralau. During this battle which lasted for 7 days and 7 nights, we killed 76 Vietnamese troops, wounded many others, destroyed over 100 trenches, a 105-mm cannon storage building, a regimental command post and a quantity of various weapons and materiel, and seized a quantity of DK-82 and 82-mm mortar shells and AK rounds. In these positions, we saw used bandages and blood-stained and bullet-riddled clothes and shoes scattered in trenches and living quarters. We were able to preserve our forces to the utmost during the battle. Long live our army, guerrillas and people on the Siesophon-south of Route 5 battlefield in Battambang Province! [Text] [BK070853 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 6 Jan 81]

MONDOLKIRI DETAINEES FLEE--On 30 December, 35 inhabitants detained in Mondolkiri Province by the Vietnamese aggressors attacked their Vietnamese guards, seized eight weapons and fled from the prison toward our guerrilla zone. The Vietnamese troops pursued them on their way to the guerrilla zone, killing one and wounding two others. The rest succeeded in their escape. [Excerpt] [BK070707 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 5 Jan 81]

GREETINGS FROM ZAIRE--Recently, Khieu Samphan, president of the Presidium of Democratic Kampuchea, received a message from his excellency Mobutu Sese Seko, president of the Republic of Zaire, expressing warm sentiments of solidarity and friendship and thanking him for his greetings on Zairian National Day. The gist of the message is as follows: The Zairian people together with the popular movement of the revolution and myself are very elated by your message on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the Republic of Zaire. The bonds of friendship and solidarity between the peoples of our two countries guarantee the active militancy of the cooperation between our two countries in accordance with the aspirations of the Kampuchean and Zairian peoples. The Zairian people will always side with the Kampuchean people, who profoundly seek freedom. Also on that occasion, Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister in charge of the foreign affairs of the Democratic Kampuchean Government, received a message from his excellency, Inonga Lokongo Lome, Zairian minister of foreign affairs and international cooperation. The message expresses sincere thanks and warm friendship in reply to the congratulations from deputy prime minister Ieng Sary on the occasion of Zairian National Day. [Text] [BK060920 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 5 Jan 81]

NORTHEASTERN REGION BATTLE--In December our comrades in arms on the north-eastern region--Kratie, Stung Treng, Ratanakiri and Mondolkiri-killed or wounded 342 troops of the Vietnamese aggressors; destroyed 3 trucks and

an M-79; and seized a 60-mm mortar, 2 AK's and a quantity of documents and materiel. Compared with the 300-enemy-loss-a-month plan, our comrades in arms carried out 114 percent of the plan, overfulfilling it by 14 percent. Regarding primitive weapons, our comrades in arms produced and planted 854,200 new spikes, dug 350 punji pitfalls and set 400 snares. [Excerpt] [BK220759 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 21 Jan 81]

SISOPHON BATTLE STATISTICS--In December, our comrades in arms on the Sisophon north of Route 5-Thmar Pouk-Pranet Preah battlefield, Battambang Province, put 783 Vietnamese troops out of action including the killing of a two-star regiment commander colonel. They destroyed 2 vehicles, a DK-82, a 12.7-mm gun, an RPD, 14 AK's, a C-25 radio, a regiment command post, an ammunition depot, a barrack, a trench and a quantity of war materiel. They seized a pistol, an RPD, an AK, a CK, 67 rounds of AK ammunition, a bicycle and a quantity of military documents. Compared with the 800-loss-per-month plan, they achieved 98 percent. Concerning the system of primitive weapons, they made and planted 954,000 new spikes and dug 460 punji pits. [Excerpt] [BK140914 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 13 Jan 81]

SIEM REAP BATTLE--In December, our comrades in arms on the Siem Reap battlefield put out of action 514 Vietnamese aggressor troops including a two-star colonel, 3 two-star and one-star lieutenants, a platoon commander and a governor and deputy governor of Siem Reap Province killed. They destroyed 9 trucks, 3 pistols, a 60-mm mortar, 11 B-40's, 5 drum-magazine machineguns, 17 AK's, an M-79, an ammunition depot, a rice warehouse, 9 military buildings, 30 trenches, a C-25 radio set and a telegraph set; seized a pistol, 3 AK's, an AR-15, 21 B-40 and B-41 rockets, 1,375 AK rounds, 330 pistol bullets, a quantity of handgrenades, 50 cans of humanitarian food aid and a quantity of various items; and liberated 2 enemy positions--one at Phum Vat in Varin District and the other at Phum Kantuot in Banteay Srei District. Compared with the 300-enemy-loss-a-month plan, our comrades in arms carried out 102.8 percent, overfulfilling it by almost 3 percent. Concerning primitive weapons, they produced and planted 79,500 new stakes, dug 230 punji pitfalls and set 300 automatic bows. [Text] [BK150407 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 14 Jan 81]

SOUTHWEST BATTLES--In December our comrades in arms on the southwestern region put out of action 474 troops of the Vietnamese aggressors, including a captain and a platoon sergeant killed; captured 2 others; destroyed 5 trucks; and seized 10 AK's, 4,533 AK rounds, 64 cans of humanitarian food aid, a map and a quantity of various other items. Compared with the 500-enemy-loss-a-month plan, our comrades in arms carried out almost 95 percent of it. Regarding the primitive weapons, our comrades in arms produced and planted 1,375,000 new punji stakes and dug 1,600 punji pitfalls. [Excerpt] [BK200623 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 19 Jan 81]

CENTRAL REGION BATTLE--In December our comrades in arms on the central region battlefield put out of action 424 troops of the Vietnamese aggressors, including the killing of a Vietnamese division commander with the rank of three-star colonel; destroyed a jeep, a truck, a 60-mm mortar, an RPD gun, 4 B-40's, 10 AK's and a barracks; and seized a carbine, a quantity of AK rounds, documents and materiel. Compared with the 300-enemy-loss-a-month plan, our comrades in arms achieved 141.33 percent of the plan, overfulfilling it by over 41 percent. Regarding primitive weapons, our comrades in arms produced and planted 687,400 new punji stakes, dug 680 punji pitfalls and set 500 automatic bows. [Excerpt] [BK210721 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 20 Jan 81]

O LHONG WITHDRAWAL--Since the beginning of January 1981 our army and guerrillas on the Sisophon-south of Route 5-Bavel battlefield have surrounded and repeatedly attacked the Vietnamese position at O Lhong. Unable to tolerate heavy losses in manpower, on 15 January the Vietnamese enemy at the O Lhong position was compelled to withdraw in disorder. We totally liberated and took control of this position. In the last 2 days and nights of battle on 13 and 14 January, we killed or wounded 45 Vietnamese troops, destroyed 18 trenches and a quantity of weapons and war materiel, and seized a quantity of 105-mm cannon shells, 82-mm and 60-mm mortar shells and 12.7-mm and AK rounds as well as a quantity of clothes and blankets. It should be noted that when we entered this position, we saw some clothes, ammunition and various other items scattered everywhere which had been left behind by the Vietnamese troops. Long live our valiant and courageous army, guerrillas and people on the Sisophon-south of Route 5-Bavel battlefield! [Text] [BK210408 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 20 Jan 81]

PHNOM PENH ATTACKS--With the support and participation of the local people, our guerrillas in Phnom Penh have launched successive activities to crush the Vietnamese enemy. 1. On 3 January our guerrillas lobbed handgrenades near the independence monument, and the olympic marketplace in Phnom Penh, killing three Vietnamese and wounding two others. 2. On the night of 7 January our guerrillas ambushed the Vietnamese while they were holding celebrations in front of the palace, killing a Vietnamese, wounding five others and destroying a car. 3. On 7 January our guerrillas attacked the Vietnamese at Chamcar Mon, destroying a jeep and killing five Vietnamese on the jeep, including a division commander with the rank of four-star colonel. In sum, between 3 and 7 January our guerrillas in Phnom Penh killed or wounded 16 Vietnamese, including the killing of a division commander with the rank of four-star colonel, and destroyed a car and a jeep. Long live our valiant and courageous guerrillas and people in Phnom Penh! [Text] [BK210308 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 20 Jan 81]

ODDAR MEANCHY BATTLE--In December, our comrades in arms on the Oddar Meanchy battlefield put 615 Vietnamese aggressor troops out of action, including a two-star lieutenant killed. They destroyed 15 B-40's, 6 M-79's, 30 AK's, 2 bridges and 13 military barracks, and seized a B-40, a B-41, 10 AK's, 11,320 AK rounds, 25 B-40 and B-41 rockets, 17 M-79 grenades, 99 B-2 mines, 20 handgrenades, 60 cans of humanitarian food aid, 100 bundles of dried rice, 200 pieces of bran cakes, 10 hammocks and a quantity of other items. Concerning primitive weapons, our comrades in arms produced and planted 515,400 new stakes, dug 700 punji pitfalls and set 300 automatic bows. [Excerpt] [BK160908 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 15 Jan 81]

WESTERN REGION BATTLE--In December our comrades in arms on the Western region battlefield killed or wounded 221 troops of the Vietnamese aggressors, destroyed 1 truck, 8 AK's, 2 B-40's and a barracks and seized 2 AK's, 120 AK rounds, 8 handgrenades and a quantity of various items. In primitive weapons, our comrades in arms made and planted 96,400 new stakes, dug 300 punji pitfalls and set 230 automatic bows. [Excerpt] [BK190756 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 18 Jan 81]

PREAH VIHEAR BATTLE--During December our comrades in arms on the Chhep-Choam Khsan-Thalabarivat battlefield of Preah Vihear Province killed or wounded 1,056 Vietnamese troops, including a Vietnamese one-star colonel, a three-star captain, a two-star lieutenant and three one-star sub-lieutenants. They destroyed 2 trucks, a pistol, 12 B-40's and B-41's, 2 RPD's, 67 AK's, 9 AR-15's a C-25 field radio, 3 coding machines, an ammunition depot, 15 trenches and 18 barracks, and seized 3 B-40's, 4 M-79's, an RPD, 9 AK's, 39 B-40 and B-41 rockets, 45 M-79 grenades, 3,859 rounds of AK ammunition, 37 landmines, 20 cans of humanitarian aid food, 1,000 meters of telephone cable and some other materiel. They liberated two enemy positions. Compared to the monthly 300-enemy-loss target, our comrades in arms fulfilled the plan by 132.25 percent, more than 32 percent above the plan. In their efforts to build a primitive weapons network, they made and planted 348,600 new punji stakes, dug 700 new punji pitfalls, set 600 new automatic bows and laid 180 new snares. [Excerpt] [BK170219 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 16 Jan 81]

EASTERN REGION ACTION--In December, our comrades in arms on the Eastern region battlefield, with the people's support, assistance and active participation, put 69 enemy troops out of action. They destroyed a truck and seized a rifle and a quantity of documents. In primitive weapons production, they made and planted 135,000 new spikes and dug 700 punji pitfalls. [Excerpt] [BK240358 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 22 Jan 81]

BATTAMBANG BATTLEFIELD--In December, our comrades in arms on the Sisophon-south of Route 5-Bavel battlefield in Battambang Province killed or wounded 1,558 enemy troops; destroyed 2 T-54 tanks, 2 trucks, a DK-75, a DK-82, a 60-mm mortar, a 12.7-mm machinegun, 2 Goryunov guns, 6 RPD guns, 3 B-40's,

16 AK's, an M-79, a C-25 radio set, a regiment command post, 2 battalion command posts, 5 ammunition depots, 19 military barracks, 136 trenches and a quantity of war materiel; and seized a pistol, 5 RPD guns, 12 B-40's and B-41's, 20 AK's, an M-79, 7 82-mm mortar shells, 10 60-mm mortar shells, 40 B-40 and B-41 rockets, 4 crates and 205 rounds of AK ammunition, 2 crates of Goryunov ammunition, 102 Soviet mines, 13 handgrenades, 100 cans of humanitarian food aid, 550 meters of telephone wire and a quantity of various items. Our comrades in arms liberated and took control of a 1.5-km stretch of the O Sralau position network and the entire position at O Sampor east of O Sralau. Compared with the 1,500-enemy-loss-a-month plan, they carried out 103.76 percent of the plan, overfulfilling it by almost 4 percent. Regarding primitive weapons, our comrades in arms produced and planted 1,244,000 spikes and dug 530 punji pitfalls. [Excerpt] [BK130328 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 12 Jan 81]

SAMLOT BATTLE FIGURES--In December, our comrades in arms on the Samlot battlefield, Battambang Province, killed or wounded 1,049 Vietnamese troops, including the killing of a two-star company commander lieutenant. They destroyed 2 vehicles, 3 60-mm mortars, 19 B-40's and B-41's, 3 drum-magazine guns, 3 M-79's, 59 AK's, 2 C-25 radios, 3 barracks, 5 trenches, a map and a quantity of war materiel. They seized a 60-mm mortar, a Goryunov gun, a B-41, 15 AK's, 1,700 rounds of AK ammunition and a quantity of other materiel. They also liberated six enemy positions along the way from the Samlot district office to Route 10. Compared with the 1,200-loss-per-month plan, they achieved over 87.4 percent. Regarding primitive weapons, they made and planted 865,900 new spikes, dug 850 punji pitfalls, and set 300 automatic bows. [Excerpt] [BK110657 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 10 Jan 81]

ROUTE 10 SUCCESS--In December, our comrades in arms on the Route 10-Pailin battlefield killed or wounded 1,056 troops of the Vietnamese aggressors, destroyed a B-40, 2 AK's, a C-25 radio set, 8 military barracks and a trench, and seized 10 60-mm mortar shells, 10 antitank shells, 3,362 AK rounds, 32 M-69 mines, 11 handgrenades, 1,100 meters of telephone wire and a quantity of various other items. Compared with the 800-enemy-loss-per month plan, our comrades in arms carried out 132 percent of the plan, overfulfilling it by 32 percent. Regarding primitive weapons, they produced and planted 985,000 new punji stakes, dug 560 punji pitfalls and made 300 automatic bows. [Excerpt] [BK120644 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 11 Jan 81]

WESTERN LEACH DISTRICT--In December, our comrades in arms on the Western Leach District battlefield put 1,283 Vietnamese troops out of action. They destroyed 5 vehicles, an 82-mm mortar, 3 Goryunov guns, 7 B-40's and B-41's, 101 AK's, 8 assorted weapons, 2 command buildings, 8 barracks, 18 trenches, 2 bridges and a quantity of war materiel. They seized a B-41, 15 AK's, 26 B-40 and B-41 rockets, 3,100 rounds of AK ammunition, 352 Soviet landmines, 20 handgrenades, 400 cans of humanitarian food aid, 2 sacs of medicine, 3,000 meters of telephone wire and a quantity of other

materiel. Compared with the 1,000-loss-per-month plan, they achieved 128.3 percent or over 28 percent above the target. Regarding the system of primitive weapons, they made and planted 1,147,000 new spikes, dug 4,200 punji pitfalls, set 100 automatic bows and 240 snares, and made 128 local guns. [Excerpt] [BK100504 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 9 Jan 81]

BATTAMBANG PROVINCE BATTLEFIELD--In December, our comrades in arms on the Sisophon-south of Route 5-Bavel battlefield in Battambang Province killed or wounded 1,558 enemy troops; destroyed 2 T-54 tanks, 2 trucks, a DK-75, a DK-82, a 60-mm mortar, a 12.7-mm machinegun, 2 Goryunov guns, 6 RPD guns, 3 B-40's, 16 AK's, an M-79, a C-25 radio set, a regiment command post, 2 battalion command posts, 5 ammunition depots, 19 military barracks, 136 trenches and a quantity of war materiel; and seized a pistol, 5 RPD guns, 12 B-40's and B-41's, 20 AK's, an M-79, 7 82-mm mortar shells, 10 60-mm mortar shells, 40 B-40 and B-41 rockets, 4 crates and 205 rounds of AK ammunition, 2 crates of Goryunov ammunition, 102 Soviet mines, 13 handgrenades, 100 cans of humanitarian food aid, 550 meters of telephone wire and a quantity of various items. Our comrades in arms liberated and took control of a 1.5-km stretch of the O Bralau position network and the entire position at O Sampor east of O Bralau. Compared with the 1,500-enemy-loss-a-month plan, they carried out 103.76 percent of the plan, overfulfilling it by almost 4 percent. Regarding primitive weapons, our comrades in arms produced and planted 1,244,000 spikes and dug 530 punji pitfalls. [Excerpt] [BK130328 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 12 Jan 81]

VIETNAMESE IRRIGATION AID--Hanoi VNA January 10--Seven major irrigation works and many smaller were restored in Kampuchea last year with Vietnamese assistance. Vietnam also helped in topographic and geological survey for the repair of three other large-scale water conservancy. The restored irrigation works have so far provided water for almost 70,000 hectares of rice in the key rice-producing provinces of Battambang, Kompong Thom, Kompong Speu, Pursat and Takeo. They included the Kopinpui water reservoir in Battambang all the 18 sluice gates of which had been completely destroyed. It has supplied water for 4,500 hectares of rice in May 1980. The Vietnamese irrigation service has also supplied Kampuchea with hundreds of oil pumps to water ricefields in the areas where irrigation works have not been repaired. Many groups of specialists and engineers of the Vietnamese water conservancy service have gone to Kampuchea to help in restoration work. Under the 1981 plan, the Vietnamese water conservancy service will increase cooperation with Kampuchea in restoring and building the projects already approved by the two governments. [Text] [OW100305 Hanoi VNA in English 0252 GMT 10 Jan 81]

CASTRO MESSAGE--Phnom Penh, 13 Jan (SPK)--In a message addressed to KNUFNS and KPRC President Heng Samrin on the occasion of the second anniversary of the 7 January victory, Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the Councils of State and Ministers of the Republic of Cuba, reiterated the support and solidarity of the Cuban party, government and people with the Kampuchean people. The message said: Over the past 2 years, the Kampuchean people have made great efforts to overcome all the consequences left behind by the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary regime, to achieve economic and social rehabilitation and to cope with the aggressions and threats by imperialism and Beijing expansionism, and hegemonism. On the same occasion, Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca also sent his greetings to his Kampuchean counterpart, Hun Sen. [Text] [BK131520 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1437 GMT 13 Jan 81]

HUNGARIAN GREETINGS--Phnom Penh, 13 Jan (SPK)--In a message addressed to President Heng Samrin on the occasion of the second anniversary of the 7 January victory, Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council, and Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, said: "The Hungarian people highly appreciate the results which the KPRC, the sole legitimate representative of the Kampuchean people, has obtained in liquidating the heavy legacy of the past, in economic restoration and in rebuilding the political, social and cultural life." The message added: "Two years ago under the KNUFNS leadership, the Patriotic Revolutionary Forces of Kampuchea, rallying all social strata and benefiting from the internationalist assistance of the SRV, drove out their oppressors and led the cause of revolution to victory on 7 January 1971.[as printed] "In the future, the Kampuchean people can also count on the internationalist support of our country and our people in their effort to consolidate the democratic and nonaligned PRK, which is advancing toward socialism. "We are convinced that the successful official friendship visit to Hungary of the KNUFNS and KPRC delegation which you led will greatly contribute to strengthening the fraternal friendship between the Hungarian and Kampuchean peoples and to developing our relations in the interest of socialism, peace and progress. "On the occasion of your great anniversary, we wish the KNUFNS, the KPRC and the Kampuchean people new successes in the defense of their country's freedom and independence and in building a new society." [Text] [BK131542 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1431 GMT 13 Jan 81]

ENVOY RECEPTION IN MOSCOW--Phnom Penh, 9 Jan (SPK)--On the occasion of the second anniversary of the Kampuchean people's 7 January victory, Meas Samnang, PRK ambassador to the USSR, gave a reception in Moscow on Wednesday, TASS reported. Attending the reception were Balla Yazkuliyev, deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium; Ziya Nuriyev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; officials of several ministries, and representatives of the party organizations, soviets and mass organizations. Also present were members of the diplomatic missions accredited to Moscow. [Text] [BK110638 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1433 GMT 9 Jan 81]

BATTAMBANG MASS MEETING--Phnom Penh, 26 Dec (SPK)--A meeting was held on 22 December in Battambang Province, 300 km northwest of Phnom Penh, under the sponsorship of the KNUFNS Committee, the People's Revolutionary Committee

and the armed forces command of the province to mark the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Vietnam People's Army [VPA]. Representatives of the armed forces, various services and mass organizations of Kampuchea, and representatives of the Vietnamese armed forces and specialists on mission in the province attended the meeting. In their speeches, Lay Saman, chairman of the People's Revolutionary Committee, and Koy Ban Tha, commander of the provincial armed forces, recalled the process of formation of the Vietnamese Armed Forces and their struggle. They also highlighted the fraternal militant solidarity binding the VPA to the Kampuchean Revolutionary Armed Forces and people in their common struggle against the French colonialists and U.S. imperialists for national liberation. [Excerpt] [BK0109Ø5 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0401 GMT 26 Dec 80 BK]

CSO: 4212

BRIEFS

RIVERBOAT CAPTAIN FUNERAL--On the afternoon of 22 January, the River Transport Company of the Ministry of Communications, Public Works and Transportation, mass organizations and the administration of Tha Muang Canton, Hatsaifong District, Vientiane Province, held a cremation at Ban Tha Naleng for Uncle Ngao, captain of the Nava-1 boat, who was fired on by Thai troops on the Thai bank opposite Don Kampheng at 1430 on 20 January and killed instantly. Attending the cremation were Khamphoui Keoboualapha, acting minister of communications, public works and transportation; Son Khamvanvongsa, vice minister of propaganda, information, culture and tourism; Boumhom Souphanthon, member of the administrative committee of Vientiane City and province; representatives of the Foreign Ministry and the medal institute; chiefs of the offices and departments attached to the Ministry of Communications, Public Works and Transportation; members of the local administration, and hundreds of cadres and workers of the River Transport Company and relatives of the deceased. Following the conclusion of a religious ceremony Somphong Chounlamani, deputy director of the River Transport Company, read an eulogy on behalf of the organizing committee. It was also reported that a ceremony was held to read a decree of the president of the LPDR awarding the deceased the Itsala Order First Class to commend his achievements and contributions to the cause of defending and building socialist Laos. [Summary] [BK241427 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0430 GMT 23 Jan 81]

YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER'S MESSAGE--Josip Vrhovec, foreign minister of the Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia, recently thanked Phoun Sipaseut, vice premier and minister for foreign affairs, for his congratulatory message on the occasion of the National Day of the SFRY. [Text] [BK121314 Vientiane KPL in English 0909 GMT 12 Jan 81]

CSO: 4220

PLANS IN HAND TO RAISE FERTILIZER PRODUCTION

Karachi PROGRESS in English Jan 81 pp 1, 8

[Text]

PLANS are in hand to raise the manufacturing capacity of Dawood Hercules fertiliser plant by 100 percent.

The plant's current production capacity of 345,000 tonnes of urea per annum is being raised to 690,000 tonnes per annum. The Economic Committee of the Cabinet has approved the expansion programme.

Other Sui gas based plants currently in production are the Pak-Arab Fertiliser Ltd., Multan and the National Fertiliser Ltd., Daudkhel.

Besides gas from Sui field which is used for many purposes Mari gas is used exclusively for the manufacture of chemical fertilisers at two plants in Sind. Exxon Chemicals plant at Dharki near Sukkur has been on production for the last several years and effective April 1980 Pak-Saudi Fertilisers Ltd., at Mirpur Mathelow has also gone into production.

Two more factories at Haripur, based on Sui gas, and at Machi Goth, based on Mari gas, are being set up and are currently under construction. It is expected that these would start production by 1982-83.

It may be recalled that so far local production of chemical fertilisers in the country has not kept up with the ever increasing demand. This has necessiated the import of large quantities of fertilisers every year. In 1978-79 about 702,750 nutrient tonnes of fertiliser was imported. In 1979-80 the import of fertilisers would perhaps be of the same order as statistical data for the first nine months shows that 489,720 nutrient tonnes were imported upto March 1980.

Value wise the import of fertilisers under the head 'fertilisers manufactured' amounted to an equivalent of Rs. 2711 million in 1979-80 compared to Rs. 2808 million in 1978-79.

In view of the fact that very large amounts are spent on the import of chemical fertilisers each year the Government of Pakistan is making every endeavour to increase local production. With four natural gas fields already on stream and several still lying dormant there is no scarcity of gas in the country. The Government is raising local production capacity both by setting up new plants as well as expanding the existing capacity already on production.

Both Sui & Mari gas used for fertiliser manufacture amounted to 46,315 million cubic feet in 1979-80 compared to 39,749 million cubic feet in 1978-79.

Currently Sui gas based Dawood Hercules plant is using 42 million cubic feet of gas per day, the Pak-Arab fertiliser Multan 40 million cubic feet per day and the National Fertiliser, Daudkhel 7 million cubic feet per day.

CSO: 4220

OIL SEARCH IN PAKISTAN

Karachi PROGRESS in English Jan 81 p 1

[Text]

At the end of last month:

PPL: Sui No. 28 was being rigged up.

Shell: Bahawalpur East No. 1, spudded in 19/12, was drilling below 920 m.

POL: Meyal No. 8: Casing set at 6770 feet.

Union Texas: Damiri No. 1 drilling below 12070 feet.

OGDC: Production testing was on at Dhodak No. 3, (b) Tut No. 11 and (c) Dhermund No. 1 (TD 4231 m); (d) Surjan No. 1 was at 3515 m; preparing to run casing and (e) Tut No. 12, drilling below 1901 m.

CSO: 4220

COMPREHENSIVE FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM

Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 13 Jan 81 p 3

[Text]

The Family Planning Association of Pakistan has chalked out a comprehensive programme to co-relate its activities with the Government's two-year—1981-83 —population planning programme, it is learnt.

The Family Planning Association is affiliated with the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) and will provide its services to the people along with the Government organisations remaining within the framework provided by its parent body (IPPF).

Under the programme, the Association will link itself with the Government and private developmental agencies with a view to using these organisations as the vehicle for educating and serving the people vis-a-vis family welfare.

The Family Planning Association will utilise services of the local body institutions for disseminating education and services in the rural areas.

The vital task before the Government Population Planning Department and the Association is to develop a constant adaptative attitude among the people regarding new concepts about the size of a family.

Another objective before the Association is to inculcate awareness among the people and make them accept the reality that the increasing birth rate was not good for the economy of the country.—PPI

CSO: 4220

MUSLIMS, CPT ACTION IN SOUTHERN FIGHTING NOTED

Bangkok DAO SIAM in Thai 22 Dec 80 pp 1, 2

[Excerpts] A group of terrorists have seized rubber plantations, coffee plantations, pineapple fields and palm groves valued at millions of baht in Din Udom Subdistrict, Khlong Thom District, Krabi Province. They have also seized villages with hundreds of households. At this time, nearly all of the villagers have entered into a united front with the terrorists. After the incident occurred, Lt Gen Chuan Wannarat, commander of the 4th Army Region, ordered Pol Lt Col Pramote Pansakul of unit 423, a part of Region 8 BPP [Border Patrol Police] forward element to solve the problem, but the situation has still not improved. There is still constant heavy fighting. Since the terrorists seized the villages, 18 soldiers and policemen have been seriously wounded and are under the care of doctors at the Wachirawut Hospital in Region 4.

Our reporters filed supplementary reports in the afternoon of 20 December which said that at present a group of 350 villagers have asked to cooperate with the police and military to attack and recapture the villages and plantations. At 0900 hours Lt Gen Chuan and Maj Gen Udom Ditsiri, deputy commander, and our reporters went to the village school in Ban Lamthap, Khlong Thom District, Krabi Province by helicopter. During the trip, a helicopter gunship traveled with us as an escort throughout the journey. We carried 20 shotguns with a great amount of ammunition to distribute to the villagers. A meeting was called and invited were Pol Col Warichai Suriyakul, BPP Region 8 superintendent, Pol Col Sawaeng Piyapraphai, BPP Region 4 deputy commander, Praphan Wongkhumphong, lieutenant governor of Krabi Province and another 14 subdistrict and village chiefs. The meeting was informed that at this time the communists have reached the gates of our village and we must help each other fight them to recapture the villages and plantations.

Reporters also stated that in Din Udom Subdistrict, in the Muslim village, about 200-500 villagers fought the authorities without ever giving ground and the heavy fighting in the afternoon of the same day continued while the 4th Army Region commander was still in the area. In Nong Chut village alone, in a Muslim field in village No 1 of Din Udom Subdistrict, heavy fighting erupted and MSgt Phairat Thiansri was killed by communist gunfire.

Reporters also said that the communist force at this time has approximately 300-500 troops and that they are still holding the Krung Hin Rubber Plantation, Section 5 in Khaolak village, Kulae Subdistrict, Thung Yai District, Nakhon Srithammarat Province. They hold a total of 3,600 rai of rubber plantations and have chased away 500 workers. They are now tapping latex which yields them an income of some 700,000 baht per day. Aside from this, in various areas the communists have laid mines, 20 of which have been found by our officials.

General Chuan told our reporters at one time that "it was my own stupidity that we have not yet been able to recapture [the area] by the appointed time of 15 December, but I ask for an additional 1 month. Our work is difficult because the communists have captured small children, both girls and boys which makes it hard for us to go on the attack. Also, in the Muslim villages, the villagers are trying to fight at all times. However, at this time we have trained a great many teams of villagers in combat in order to be fully prepared for things."

CSO: 4207

BRIEFS

JAPANESE DEVELOPMENT AID--Thailand has asked Japan for financial assistance totaling $73.8 million, or approximately 1,476 million baht for 10 agricultural development projects. The request was made earlier this week in a meeting between Agriculture and Cooperatives Minister Banhan Sinlapa-acha and his Japanese counterpart, Takao Kameoka. These projects include $2.5 million for the setting up of rice strains stations--the project is aimed at boosting rice output in every region, particularly in the south and northeast; $25 million for fertilizer--Thailand has asked Japan to increase its annual grants of fertilizer from 50,000 tons to about 80,000 tons; $17.7 million for promoting the production of vaccine to fight foot and mouth disease; $3 million for the construction of a modern slaughter house in Hat Yai District, Songkhla Province; $2 million to build silos and other facilities for animal feed; $800,000 for the establishment of a fresh water fishery station in southern Thailand; $7.4 million for the forest engineering project; $10 million for the construction of the central forest research laboratory and training center; $4.2 million for purchasing new [word indistinct] marine survey boats; and $1.2 million for the setting up of the semicultural extension centers in five provinces in the northeast. The Japanese agriculture, forestry and fishery minister expressed keen interest in the projects proposed by Thailand. He also asked that the details of the projects be sent to the Japanese Embassy in Bangkok as soon as possible. [Text] [BK210410 Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 21 Jan 81]

BOAT PEOPLE--Thirty-eight Vietnamese boat people landed in Nakhon Sithammarat yesterday after reportedly drifting on the high seas for over 2 weeks. The refugees, 13 of them women, appeared in poor health condition, were taken ashore by Thai fishermen at Pak Nam Pakphun. The fishermen reportedly said they found the Vietnamese on a trawler a short distance from the shore. The refugees said they escaped from Vietnam since late last month. [Text] [BK111112 Bangkok Voice of Free Asia in English 1100 GMT 10 Jan 81]

1980 CASH CROP EXPORTS--According to the Foreign Trade Department, in 1980 some 2.2 million tons of rice worth nearly 20 billion baht were exported. Maize was Thailand's second income earner after rice. Some 2.3 million tons of maize worth 7,777 million baht were exported during 1980. [BK150459 Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 15 Jan 81 BK]

1980 EXPENDITURES, REVENUES--The Finance Ministry reported on the government's revenues and expenditures during the 1981 fiscal year--from October 1979 to September 1980--as follows: The total revenues were 109,967,500,000 baht, consisting of 92,467,600,000 baht in actual revenues and 17,499,900,000 baht in loans. The total expenditure was 94,987,200,000 baht, consisting of administrative expenditures amounting to 92,005,600,000 baht and 2,981,600,000 baht was for loan repayment. An additional budget of 12,305,500,000 baht was set aside for miscellaneous expenditures which incur during the period between the end of the fiscal year and the beginning of the new fiscal year. [Text] [BKD20906 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0530 GMT 2 Jan 81]

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Feb. 11 1981